WASHIMOTON, D. C. August 4, 1866. The Hon, Isaue Newton, Commissioner of

Apploulturs : As requested I give you the result of my inquiries and observations during a recent journey from Little Rock, Arkansas (my official post of duty,) to this city, by the way of Memphis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Columbus, Wheeling, do., as to the prospect of the cotton and of the corn crop in all that region the present year.

As regards Arkansas, my judgment (based upon an extensive intercourse with a large portion of the State in an official capacity) is that the yield of cotton will be much greater the present season than is generally admited, and particularly so will this be the case should the growing season not be curtailed by early frost.

Among the large planters in the extensive bottom lands of the State, from a number of adversive circumstances, much less cotton will be produced than say in 1860, the year of probably the largest crop raised in Arkansas; but the smaller cultivators, stimulated by the high price, will grow three bales where they formerly made one, and many counties where but little cotton has been grown heretofore, a very respectable crop, from present appearances, will be produced; from the date. and from observations of the growing crop. in many places, as it appeared two or three weeks ago, my estimate is that the crop of 1866 will be at least three-fifths (most probably more) as great as that of 1860, and its money value much greater.

Corn (which most of the planters of Atkansas have had to puschase from abroad this year, at ruinously high prices), as a general thing looks well; a large amount has been planted, and the prospect now seems to be that there will be a surplus raised over the actual consuming Pants of the State, and that the price will rule low the coming Fall and Winter-a great, a very great blessing, if the production proves true, as much actual suffering has, in many portions of the State, been experienced for the want of corn and eus-

From Memphis to Decatur, Alabams, and from that point to Nashville a distance of ever 800 miles, a region in which many great bettles were fought, and the country very generally devastated by fire, and by the ravages of war, but a short time ago, a respectable crop of cotton and a large crop of corn is now growing and looke remarkably well, and the same remark will apply to the region from Nashville to Louisville, both as the raveges of war, and to the growing crops, which if anything are even better that those describ-

From Louisville all along the route partcorn luxuriant and fine, promising a most with hardly so exception, just what was

and is desired Isbrushias Pastisposition to Caota ma. It is said by those professing to know; that in every place, in every house, visited by pholors, all the intrabitation are appead, to a greater or less extent, to the intrabation of the children poison. Most of them feel a change in their usual health, yet only a few wholly specimb to the discase. The power of withstanding the epidemic is very different in different Individblood,from the surface of the body into organic of whatever dimin-stared extretions of the body, power any parsent to power among a power and the will be will be a power and the power 

P. S. BELADEY, Adm'N.

The la common practice of putting chlored lime in cooms where the air is corrupt not a good substitute for ventilation. corrupt is

Some days ago Mr. John F. Wilkins, teacher of music in the city of Norfolk was arrested by order of a Mejor Stauhope, and sent prisoner to Richmond, for having al-lowed his little daughter to recite, at a juvenile concert, a poem called the "Con-quered Banner," another child slowly furl-ed up a small flag of the Confederate pattern. Mr. Wilkins was at once released by Major General Serry, and at the request of several readers we reproduce this literary gem which caused his arrest : OUR CONQUEERD BANKER.

BY MOINA Farl that banner, for 'tis weary ; Round its staff 'tis drooping dreary; Furl it, fold it, it is best; For there's not a man to wave it, And there's not a sword to save it. And there's not one left to lave it. In the blood which heroes gave it ;

And its foes now scorn and brave it :

Furl it, bide it- let it rest. Take that banner down, 'tis tattered ! Broken is its staff and shattered ! And the valiant hosts are scattered, Over whom it floated high. Oh! 'tis hard for us to fold it-Hard to think there's none to hold it; Hard that those who once unrolled it Now must furl it with a sigh.

Furl that Banner-furl it sadly-Once ten thousands hailed it gladly, And ten thousands wildly, madly, Swore it should forever wavewore that forman's sword would never Hearts like theirs entwined dissever. Till that flag should float forever

O'er their freedom or their grave! Furl it! for the hands that grasped it, And the hearts that fondly clasped it, Cold and dead are lying low : And that banner—it is trailing! While around it sounds the wailing Of its people in their wos.

For, though conquered, they adore it! Love the cold dead hands that bore it! Weep for those who fell before it! Pardon those who trailed and tors it ! But, chi wildly they deplore it Now who furl and fold it so.

Furl that benner! true 'tis gory Yet 'tis wreathed around with glory, And 'twill live in song and story. Though its folds are in the dust : For its name on brightest pages, Penned by poets and by sages, Shall go sounding down the agen-Puel its folds though now we must.

Furl that banner, softly, slowly, Treat it gently—it is holy— For it droops above the dead. Touch it not unfold it never. Let it droop there forever. For its people's hopes are dead!

Die Journal of Mining says : All the diamonds found in Brazil were thrown away, until a Portuguese merchant, who was visiting the gold washing, unexpectedly found a diamond of immese value ly through Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, Virginia and Maryland, it may almost be said. Keeping his council, he found enough to be one continuous great field of growing to bring him four millions of dollars. when he got home. Fearing to roturn he beautiful crop, with weather throughout, sent his brother back, who soon was equally rested and put in prison upon his booty, and was taken to Portugal where he was liberated by the King. The whole district was now ordered to be rewashed for dismonda. It wielled from 14,000 to 20,000 outloss per annum, at least four-fifths of which were of inferior quality, From 50,-000 to 60,000 hands have been employed. Not many years since some French chemists in analyzing the accompanying minerals, found what are called black diamonds, now known to be unerystalized carbon, but so uals. Everything that weakens, that over-stand the street of the bowels of of other stolles, and sells for seventy-manually susceptible, or this drives the five tents, per caret, all was previously thought to be nothing but iron ore or washing of the ground over, a third time which proves to be very profitable, as it is to be abundant. Dr. Stevenson, speaking of the mineral resources of Geor-gia, says as a methysta have been found in Hall county, Forsyth and Columbia; the topic in Lumpkin; the cornelian in Rehimpithe buryling Clarkin and the lasulite in Lincoln, accompanied with aplenounces, The sircor, in great purity, is found, as an accompanion of the diamond, all along the belt of its columits. The kynnistic found in Elbert county, and the chaloudony is associated with sornel exheston of agreet strength of fiber and over two feet long. The garnet is abou-

August 18, 1866 569

An Buglishman was extelling Jamaica se a fine island to live on, when a Yankee saiding deplaced that had been there, and ilies had nothing to brag of in the way of living, as he could prove, and make the so enter me for the best jackass. I'm sure Reglishman admit on the spot. 'Prove it, of a premium.' then I indignantly exclaimed the latter. 'Very well,' said the Yankee; 'I put it to you, as a man of honor, if many of your first people don't live on coffee grounds (plantations) the year round?' The Englishman saw the point, and so did the company, and all joined in a 'smile'-at the Briton's expense.

Connubial Bliss .- It has been recorded by some anti-connubial wag, that when two widowers were once condoling togethon the recent bereavement of their wives, one of them exclaimee, with a sigh, "Well may I bewail my lose, for I had so few differences with the dear deceased, that the last day of my marriage was as happy as the first.' 'There I surpass you,' said his friend, 'for the last day of mine was happier.'

A Texas paper, which is published in a noted duelling and fighting region, in speaking of the death of three men, one of whom was killed in a duel and two in rough - and-tumble fights, says: 'They each, as is customary in this vicinity, died without the aid of a physician !' and then adds: 'Such instances of death are exceedingly rare in thoroughly Christian commanities.

A lady, in describing to an irreverent boy an occurrence in which his father figured, closed by remarking, 'I am sorry to say that the thing ended by your father's losing his temper.' 'Did father lose his temper?' exclaimed the young scapegrace; then I hope be'll never find it again, for it was the worst temper I ever heard of.'

A passenger on a sailing packet was complaining to an old 'salt' that he was so sick he couldn't keep anything on his stomach, when the sailor exclaimed, 'Can't keep anything on your stummic ! you jest try a mustard plaster, and if that don't stick I'll stand the grog for all hands from here to the Indes,' (Indies.)

'Sambo, am you posted in de natural sciences? 'Sartingly-ob course I is.' 'Den you can tell me de cause of de great rot in potatoes for de las' many years gone by ?' 'Oh, dat's easy 'nough for de merest chile in scientific larnin'. De great rot in potatoes is all owin' to de rot tater-y motion ob de earth!

When I am in pecuniary difficulties." said a pensive bankrupt, 'my garden, my flowers, all fresh and sparkling in the morning, console my heart.' 'Indeed!' responded his sympathizing friend, I should have thought they would remind you of your pecuniary troubles, for like your bills, they are all over dew.'

Sir. I'd have you to know that I keep one of the best tables in the city, sir,' ex claimed an indignant landlady to a boarder who had been finding fault with his That may be true ma'am, onietly retofted the boarder, 'but you put very little upon it.'

A poverty-stricken Frenchman, being aroused by his wife one night with the cry, 'Get up, Sacques, there's a robber in the house I calmly answered, 'Hush ! don't let us disturb bim. Let bim ransack the house and if he finds anything of value, we'll then get up and take it away from

Well, Tom, said a blacksmith to his apprentice, 'you have been with me now three months, and have seen all the different points in our trade. I wish to give you your choice of work for a while." Thank'es, sir, Well, now, what part of the business do you like best?' 'Shuttin' up shop and goin' to dinner sir.'

Excuse me madam, but I would like to know why you look at me so savagely ! said a gentleman to a lady stranger, 'Oh ! I beg pardon, sir; I took you for my husband,' was the reply.

Comer, do you know that your uncle Robert has found a beautiful little boy-baby on his door step, and is going to adopt him ?" Yes, mama, and he'll be uncle Bob's step-son, won't he !'

A gentlemen whose father had been hauged, was accustomed to refer to him as having died anddenly, by falling through platform and breaking his neck, at a rge public meeting.

What are you kicking my dog for? What are you kinking my dog for?

Breather he is full of flam. Flam, the deeth I. Why, that dog sleeps with me.

In this year that a white he gate on.

All adias contibing the effects of a literal space of contibining the literal space of the literal space of contibining the literal space of conti

ducing the tast a in this feature deep, T. FFTVO UCON A TALLS OF DESCRIPTION AND DESCR

A farmer, more noted for the care be bestowed upon his fine stock than upon find it was about as mean a place as the tary of an agricultural society in regard to cholers ever visited, and that the best famhis made of expression, wrote to the secreed, and added, by way of protsorip: 'Al-

> An Arab Retort .- Why do you not thank God,' said Manser to an Arab, 'that since I have been your ruler you have never been afflicted with the plague?' 'God is too just to send two scourges upon as at once,' was the reply, but it cost the bold speaker his life.

> A Green-Horn .- A countryman once appened to stray from his native village into a seaport town, where he saw a ship on the stocks. He had never before seen such an object. Climbing up the ladder on the side of the vessel, he exclaimed-Hullo! you make 'em holler, don't you?

> A money hunter being about to marry a fortune, a friend asked how long the honey moon would last. 'Don't tell me of the honey moon,' he replied; 'it is the harvest moon with me.'

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THE Publishers of THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS beg respectfully to return their thanks to the public for its liberal support to their Journal, and promise that in the future terms and promise that in the future, as in the past, it shall be their aim to make THE DAILY NEWS the most desirable paper in the country. It has now the Largest Circulation of any Newspaper in the State, and is the Largest in Size of any Paper published in the State—issued in folio form of eight pages, and the cize of the New York Herald.

Herald.

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A TRI-WEEKLY.

Many of our friends have spoken and written to us concerning the publication of a Tri-Weekly. We have thought of doing this for ome time, but owing to the general disarrangement of postal affairs, we have concluded not to do so until the commencement of next ot to do so until the commencement of next On the first of September we will commence

to publish a country edition of the THE NEWS and it shall be our aim to make the paper the best ever issued in this State. We intend introducing entirely new features in this enterprise; it will not be a summary of the daily, but will be complete and original in itself and we are certain that its patrons will be as well pleased with it as are our present patrons pleased with the daily. TERMS OF DAILY:

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No. 18 Hayne Street, Charleston, S. C. May 25, 1866, 5-tf

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[June 1, 1866, Sm.

J. ROBERTSON &CO.,

AUGUSTA GA

ORN A WEEK

USEFUL TABLE. In consequence of numerous inquiries aily as to the price of Gold for Confeder ate Notes during a certain period, we have for the convenience of our citizens, who may have settlements to make, prepared table from our books, showing actual from January 1, 1861, to May 1, 1865 which is at your service, should you think proper to publish the same.

F. C. BARBER & SON, Exchange Brokers. Augusta, Ga., June 9, 1865.

Prices of Gold for Confederate Notes 1861—January 1 to May 1, 5 cents premuum May 1 to October, 10 "
October 1 to Oct. 15, 12 " Oct. 15 to Nov. 15. December 1, December 15, 20 20 25 February February 1, February 16, 40 50 65 March 1, March 15, April 1,
April 16,
May 1,
May 15,
June 1,
June 15 to July 15,

\$2.00 for \$1 August 1, August 15, September 1, 2.50 October 1. October 15, Nov. 1 to Feb., 1, '63, -Feb. 1 to March 1, 2.50 3.25

March 2, March 15 to May 15. June 1, June 15, 6.50 July 1, July 15, 10.00 August 1, August 15, Sept. 1 to Sept. 15, 15.00 14.00 October 1, October 15, 12.50 November 1. December 1, December 15, 21.00

January 1, Jan. 15 to Feb 1, 21.00 Pebruary 15, March 1 to March 15, April 1, April 15, May 1, May 15, 18.00 June 1 to July 15. July 15 to Aug. 15, 20.00 August 15.

September 1, September 15, October 1, October 15, 22.50 November'1. 26.50 November 15, December 1, December 16, 32.00 December 31, January 1, 60.00 65.00 50,00 January 15. February 1. February 15. 46.00 March 1

March 15, 50.00 April 1, April 15, 70.00 80.00 April 20. 200.00 300.00 April 28. 00.004 April 30, 1000,00 " 1 May 1, 1200,00 " 1 Which was the last actual sale for Confederate

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Col. GEO. 21. JOHES, Glark June 1, 1866, 6-10.

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